"As yet the trembling spring is unconfirmed, " And winter oft at eve renews the strife."

Those lovely harbingers of Flora, the snowdrop, the crocus, and the winter anemone, have raised and blossom is approaching. A very gratifying change after the five months of mist, and rain, and

a veil, we are sorry to say, over those of Austria and Italy: we fear it will too soon be rudely and violently withdrawn. The British Ministry appears to be a hard Strange that the only mischievous element which it con- neying unsuccessfully to reported new fields.' tains is that of theological discord: we will not insult the holy name of religion by using it in this place. What we contains the elements of future discord. So far as both the foreign and the domestic policy of

proval of the people at home; and the colonial policy is, we believe, satisfactory to both them and the colonists. Some of our journalists have blamed Lord John Russell have been directed to the gold deposite neglected by the miners, a large yield must be secured." for having carried the doctrine of non-interference, or rather non-intervention, too far; but the error, if it has been one, has arisen from a defect in a system of policy sanctioned by diplomatic usage, rather than a personal deficiency. The diplomatic notes issued by Lord John, have been most honorable to his reputation as an English statesman, and present a striking and most favorable con- those who entertain views opposed to his own : trast to the imbecilities of his predecessor. His speeches in the House of Commons have been distinguished by an principles which Lord John Russell has so satisfactorily which the world enjoys, and argue that this increase of enunciated. The proceedings in Parliament, although important in a home point of view, are not by any means constructed in a home point of view, are not because the construction of view and strikingly interesting elsewhere.

The Canada clergy reserves bill caused on Friday night a spirited passage of words-not arms-in the House of which the latter assured their late ships would not lead to and of others in decadence, like Turkey, which are being any serious consequences elsewhere. The bill has, how restored to high civilization. Lastly, they rely on the ever, been read a second time in the House of Commons. by a majority of 83 in a very full house

law in force against refugees who "conspire" against the peace of foreign Powers. His words were :

the satisfaction of informing my noble and learned friend ent have already come to this decision; in case of any such event occurring as to give Australia, and her dependencies, California, Oregon, and against any parties so implicated, the Government will take it upon themselves to carry on such a prosecution, and foreign Powers have already been informed of that for their metallic circulation £40,000,000. On the submore upon this subject. Lamenting, as we all must, the existence of any cause which should produce alienation ent between Powers that have been long, and desire to be, intimately connected, I do trust that the act upon, will be sufficient to allay the alarms that have the manufacture of articles of luxury is rather diminish-

"If it could be supposed possible, indeed, that the Government of this country, or the people of this country, had any connivance, or were even indifferent to the pertachment which has so long been the possession of his calculates as follows: family, but also of the recent outbreak at Milan, where a few desperate men have attacked, and been putting to death isolated individuals, sentries at their posts. These for their currency death isolated individuals, sentries at their posts. These men may, indeed, call themselves patriots, but they are For the requirements of the arts, jewelry, &c. really assassins in disguise."

It is due to the French Government to state that it had already resolved to take no active part in this question; and it is said that the Emperor of the French has expressly resolved to pursue this course in remembrance of the hospitality received by himself when he was a fugitive in England, and in consideration of the promptitude with 160,000 kilogrammes. In ten years it would amount to which his accession to the throne was recognised by her

On Monday Mr. CARDWELL (President of the Board of Trade) brought forward the measures proposed by the Government for the relief of the shipping interest. The Government for the relief of the shipping interest. The millions sterling. This surplus, which might be limited subjects of inquiry and relief were eight: lighthouse dues, for the first three or four years, on account of the metallic passing tolls, restrictions on manning, volunteering into drain created by the United States and Russia, would the royal navy, salvage, desertion, consular fees, and pilot- swell rapidly thereafter, and would go on increasing after age. Mr. Hume and Mr. Henney both expressed a gene-

ral satisfaction at the measure. to inquire into the management of the National Gallery; words, we may look for a fall."

alse, to consider in what mode the collected monuments of antiquity and fine arts may be securely preserved, judi- gold being soon obtained from the quartz rock itself, clously augmented, and advantageously exhibited to the seems to Mr. Chevalier to preclude any possibility of the public. The committee was granted. Lord J. Russell speedy exhaustion of the present supplies. gave notice that on Friday, the 18th instant, he should 4th of April, for the Easter holydays.

On Wednesday the House of Commons was occupied attention. with matters of local interest. Already thirteen members have been unseated for bribery, six of whom are Whigs, and seven Conservatives or Tories; so that neither party has much room to rejoice over or condemn the other. From present appearances it is very probable that Cambridge, Canterbury, Chatham, Derby, Hull, Lancaster, and one or two smaller places will have their representative rights suspended, if they be not entirely disfranchised est measures. We are glad that the proposed bill for be nade will give much additional weight to the arguand carried than could have been at the commencement

of the present session. last four years has been from 201,644 to 116,257, or 421 published at Brunswick in six volumes. In Heinrick's Morrier, who was killed in the suite of Louis Philippe. jous to suspicion. The agents of this police are:

the case as respects Ireland? In January, 1849, the works twelve different German translations of "Uncle Tom's the whole reign of Louis Philippe the family of the Duke france. His sphere of duty is confined to the canton houses in Ireland contained 185,184 paupers; in January, Cabin," as published during October, November, and De-of Traviso was high in royal favor, and distinguished for of executive agents. The total number of paupers, in and out doors, receiving England. Stafford house is to be placed by the Duchess continued to hold after the fall of Louis Philippe and The weather during the week has been fall of Louis Philippe and sunny, and balmy, and what Chaucer would have relief on 1st January, 1853, at 565 unions in England, the of Sutherland at the disposal of Mrs. Stowe, for the puruntil very recently. A few months ago, in Switzerland, called "growsome." Spring has commenced her annual contest with winter, and every day achieves a victory, and exhibits trophies of her triumphs; lation of 6,615,794, or 1 in 46. Again a most satisfactory the Earls of Shaftesbury, Carlisle, &c. for giving Mrs. Stowe, for the purantit very recently. A few months ago, in Switzerland, the population of which was 15,157,505, was 731,483, or 1 to desirous to see her. Arrangements are also making by desirous to see her. Arrangements are also making by the Earls of Shaftesbury, Carlisle, &c. for giving Mrs.

based upon intelligence said to have been received by the will run hazard of having her head turned. John Bull tions by which Napoleon III. sought to reconnect the again their beautiful forms through the lately frozen Australia. The news comes by the way of Ceylon. We exceeding wild ones. soil, and every thing proves that the season of bud find the following comments upon the subject in a weekly The Dublin University Mayazine for the 1st of March the Duchess is about to accept a high post in the house-

gloom, and the three weeks of more cheerful but 'The present unsettled state of the Victoria diggings, all the Queens and Empresses of France, from the Wives Labratic Good Charlemagne to the wides of Charlemagne to the wides o Our political atmosphere also has had some of its clouds and darkness brushed away. The quarrel between Austria and Turkey has been settled by diplomacy; the affairs of France are looking more promising and trustworthy, and so are those of Spain. We must draw trustworthy, and so are those of Spain. We must draw trustworthy, and so are those of Spain. We must draw trustworthy and so are those of Spain. working one, and has the confidence of the country. pecting, and that vast numbers have wasted time by jour-

holy name of religion by using it in this place. What we bourne gold circular ought to be considered a reliable be allude to is the well known fact that the leading schisms cause a practical authority. Private letters, we may in the Church of England have each their advocates in mention, have also been received, which, as we underthe Church of England have each their advocates in the Church of England have each their advocates in the Cabinet, and that these adverse opinions were called into play during the selection of a successor to the late Bishop of Lincoln; Mr. Gladstone and two other noted tractarians in the Ministry having made a strenuous visit to the gold fields. Under these circumstances the effort to secure the vacant see for Dr. Hook, (brother to the late Theodore Hook,) of Leeds, a noted Puseyite. The issue was for some time doubtful in the Cabinet. The contest was warm, and it was not thought improbable ligence, it must be borne in mind that great difficulty that it would lead to one or more resignations. It was very fortunate that Lord Aberdeen did not give way; his doing so would probably have sealed the fate of his govmunerative, because less crowded 'diggings,' is a per- and, though some friendly explanations have been ex- of his career he may have need of similar devotion for ernment. The person chosen (Dr. Jackson) appears to feetly natural movement. The scattering of so large a changed there, the negotiation will proceed at Constantinumber of men with a view to 'prospecting' must also nople: brouillement in the Cabinet has subsided; but we fear it have the effect of greatly increasing the probability of the discovery of further auriferous fields. By the accounts received via the Cape, for instance, we learn that the South Australian gold field was daily proving more the Cabinet have yet been developed, they meet the ap- rich. Further, it is undeniable that by the rude process

M. CHEVALIER, of Paris, has published a most interesting essay upon the gold question, which has been translated into English, and widely circulated here. The writer anticipates a fall in the value of gold, arising from ing Powers." during the short period of his tenure of the Foreign Seals, a supply far exceeding any possible demand. He thus considers the several countervailing causes suggested by

"They maintain that there are vast outlets for all the gold which the new mines and gold fields can supply. They rely on the fact that at present several countries equally high tone, and have clearly vindicated the foreign are adopting gold as the basis of their monetary systems, policy of the new Government. There is no doubt that and they cite the United States of America and Russia his successor, Lord Clarendon, will fully carry out the as examples in point. They lay stress on the rapid inapplied. They remind us that new States and settle ents are being founded in regions which have hitherto, like Australia, been doomed to solitude. We are told of countries still barbarous, like the central provinces of Lords, between the Bishops of Exeter and Oxford, but the Russian Empire, which are awakening to civilization, general march of progress throughout the world, which s augmenting the comforts of mankind, and multiplying In the House of Lords, the Earl of Aberdeen announced that it was the intention of the Government to put the crease in the consumption of precious metals in general,

and of gold in particular." Admitting the presence of these causes, the author pro "My noble and learned friend has alluded to the duty ceeds to attempt some estimate of their power. He call PICK is appointed Ambassador at Madrid. of the Government to take an initiative of these proceed- culates that the United States may absorb £20,000,000. ings, and to institute prosecutions at law. Now, I have To Russia he "allows a wide margin," and estimates her bids the publication of any report of the proceedings of almost impossible supposition, an opposition had declared of success, rather than any respect or love for the glorijust grounds of complaint, not to throw it upon the Foreign the several regions of Central America, "we shall exceed ergetic representation or memorial against the Governer to institute such a prosecution; but, when a case all the bounds of possibility if we suppose, for the sake ment. is made out sufficient properly to justify legal proceedings of argument, (what does appear to me a great exaggera. MARCH 11.—Very little news this morning, either tion,) that during the next ten years" they may absorb foreign or domestic. In the House of Lords last night, to have any reason to apprehend that they will balk his determination. I do not know that I need say any thing ject of the quantity of the precious metals employed in cedure" was read a second time. In the Commons, Lord articles of luxury, Mr. Chevalier furnishes some curious Robert Grosvenor obtained leave to bring in a bill to particulars, showing clearly that "the increase in the repeal the attorneys and solicitors' annual certificate assurance which we have given, and shall be prepared to On the whole, the total quantity of silver employed in House. petration of the acts to which I have alluded, then, indeed, a greater degree of hostility would have been justirequired for coinage to keep pace with the rapid increase

News from Sydney to the 10th December, so fi fied than any which has hitherto been shown towards us.

I speak not only of that atrocious attempt on the life of amount to 60,000 kilogrammes," something more than

Kilogramme For increasing population . . . . 60,000

He thus estimates the production of gold during the next ten years:

"We have seen that, on the lowest estimate, the annual increase of production, as compared with 1847, is 1,600,000 kilogrammes. If we deduct therefrom the above exaggerated estimate of 740,000 kilogrammes for new outlets, there would still remain a clear surplus of 860,000 kilogrammes, worth about three milliards of francs of our present coinage, or one hundred and twenty

"We may therefore anticipate the arrival on the gene ral market of a larger quantity of gold than can find

The extent of the gold fields, and the probability of

We consider the gold question, in all its varied bear move the adjournment of the House from that day to the ings, as one of the most important before the public, and FROM OUR PARIS CORRESPONDENT therefore shall make no apology for paying to it so much

There are several new books just published, of which, lon takes precedence. The learned and amiable authoris my last, by the nomination of eighteen new Senators, is said, his peculiar qualifications may find fitting and cember last, added to the fifteen of the decree of the very advantageous occupation. The narrative of the 4th instant, and to the three of the decree of the lamented traveller, JAMES RICHARDSON, and the details Sth instant, leave but two or three vacant seats in in their present shape. We are sure that the evidence of his mission into Central Africa in 1851-52, are and the Senate. When full the Senate consists of one work called "White, Red, and Black," being the impres- Princes, (JEROME and his son NAPOLEON,) the Parismentary reform has been deferred until the next sions made upon the authors by their visit with Kossuth Cardinals, Marshals, and Admirals of France, who sesson: the recent disclosures and those which will yet to the United States. "The Life and Writings of Wil- are ex-officio members. The last eighteen appointliam Paterson, of Dumfrieshire, founder of the Bank of ments consist, of functionaries who distinguished mens in favor of such a bill; and a more efficient reme- England and the colony of Darien," is announced for themselves during the campaign of 1852 to hasten dy fir existing abuses will, we think, be brought forward publication. There is a very interesting account of this the proclamation of the Empire, and of judicious selec-Mr. Murray's "Hand-Book for England and Wales" is 31st December embraced some noted Legitimist names, Police at Paris. It is an Argus whose hundred eyes peer 1 Parliamentary paper just published gives a most sat- announced in three volumes octavo. Funguson's "Il- and appears to have exhausted the list of the members of ever into the breakfast room and chamber of every family efectory statement relative to the continued decrease of lustrated Hand-Book of Architecture" will be one of the that party disposed to rally to the Empire, and of suffipasperism in the United Kingdom. The number of adult handsomest books of the day, containing more than one cient note to pretend to the senatorial dignity. The late

per cent ; a most satisfactory result. And what has been Quarterly Leipzig Catalogue are enumerated no less than by the explosion of Fieschi's infernal machine. During 1. A commissary in each of the 2,846 cantons of 1853, they contained only 138,764. The out-door relief ber last, since which four or five others have appeared. its devotion to the interests of the Orleans dynasty. The at the former period was extended to 423,355 persons, at Four hundred thousand names are now attached to the son and heir of the slain Marshal was made a Peer of a weekly expenditure of £11,170; at the latter, only Stafford House Address to the Women of America. This France, and subsequently exercised a high function in 8,058 persons were so relieved, at a weekly cost of £90. will be sent so as to meet Mrs. Stows before she sails for the household of the Duke of ORLEANS. This position he Stowe a suitable reception at Liverpool the moment she But his fidelity, it seems, was not proof against the old Considerable sensation has been created in the stock lands. Surely the "force of folly can no further go." family souvenirs which attach his family to the Empire, exchange, and generally throughout the city, by rumors, Unless Mrs. Stowe is a woman of great good sense, she and against the seducing perspective of honors and dota overland mail, of a great falling off in the yield of gold in has often comical notions, but Mrs. Bull seems to have name of Theviso with that of Naroleon. The Duke of

has a long leading article entitled "The French Crown hold of the Empress Eugenia. The Peerage of Louis "We extract the gold circular of Messrs. Probert & Co.: | Matrimonial," in which it gives a biographical sketch of Philippe furnishes two other of the new Senators, M. of Charlemagne to the widow of Louis Philippe. Out of ment took the public by surprise. M. DE BOISSY is only the sixty-seven royal and imperial consorts, there are but distinguished by the ultra and eccentric liberalism of his thirteen on whose names there is no dark stain of sorrow political opinions under Louis Philippe, and by his maror sin. Eleven were divorced, two died by the execu- riage with the famous Countess Guiccioli, to whom Byron tioner, seven were very early widowed, three were cru- has given immortal notoriety, and who now figures in the elly traduced, three were exiles, thirteen were bad in most elegant saloons of Paris as Madame la Marquise different degrees of evil; the prisoners and the heart. DE Boissy. After waiting almost forty years, Capt. broken make up the rest. About twenty were buried at Dong, of the French Navy, (of whom you probably never St. Denis, who were denied the rest of the grave; their heard before,) receives in the Senatorial dignity and dotatombs were broken, their coffins opened, their remains tion the reward of his fidelity to Napoleon I, after final then flung into a trench and covered with quick lime. French frigate through the English squadron that was Does history show any parallel to this list of queens and blockading the port of Rochefort, Napoleon was about to empresses in any civilized country?

had not been offered in the Austro-Turkish question, and the official journals, prevented the execution of this prothe expulsion of the refugees from England. She relies devotion to the cause of the fallen monarch, Capt. Doré upon the good faith of the English Government, and has was dismissed from the navy by Louis XVIII. He is reno doubt that it will fulfil in respect to France all the warded now with interest by Napoleon III. It is good duties of a good neighbor. France is not negotiating at policy on the part of the Emperor not to forget such St. Petersburg a convention respecting the Holy Shrines, service. It is by no means impossible that before the close

"The Emperor did not himself send a despatch on the occasion of the attempt upon the Emperor of Austria's ife; but the autograph letter in which he deplored the ccurrence of so odious a crime was transmitted by the dinister of Foreign Affairs, and presented to the Emperor of Austria by the French Minister at Vienna.'

The next is a denial, which makes no difference as t "The Emperor did not write a confidential letter to the

Swiss Confederation, but the French Government addressed it some friendly advice with a view to the maintenance of good relations between Switzerland and the neighbor-

It is rumored in political circles in Paris that the ques tion of a European Congress is not only on the tapis, but has been all but decided upon; and, though various affairs connected with the political state of Europe will no doubt be treated, the principal object is the final settlement of the Turkish question. In what manner that settlement may be effected, or how it is to be rendered "final," it is hard to say; for, what to some would appear the finality of the question, in any dismembermen of European Turkey, would be to others the commence ment of new troubles. A difference of opinion exists as to where this Congress should be held. One account speaks positively in favor of Paris; but on this point there are difficulties. In the event of a speedy determination being come to, it is expected that it will be held in April or May.

The budget of 1854, the examination of which has een terminated by the Council of State, is ready for presentation to the Legislative body. The receipts and expenditures will, it is stated, be brought near an equi-diplomatic gentlemen, with several Bonapartist members librium, at least apparently so.

It is now understood that the coronation of the Empe ror and Empress will take place next month. Gen. Au-

The only news from Spain is that a recent decree for-To Russia he "allows a wide margin," and estimates her allows a wide margin, and estim ment. NARVAEZ has addressed to the Senate a very en

manufacture of articles of silver and gold is very slow." duty. Nothing else of importance took place in either

There is not any news from France. The excitement ing than increasing. As for gold, its consumption has on the continent appears to be increasing. Letters from only begun to rise within the last few years. No year Berne and Geneva represent the political condition of subsequent to 1800 has ever reached the figure of 1826, Switzerland to be very much disturbed. Rome seems to

News from Sydney to the 10th December, so far from representing the supply of gold as having diminished. an illustrious Prince, the hope of his country, and whose amount to 60,000 kilogrammes," something more than says: "The gold mania, instead of decreasing, was danger has revived all that ancient loyalty and devoted at- £8,000,000. The amount of these new outlets the author spreading with greater intensity. The produce was equal to one million sterling per month." The accounts of the harvest were very favorable.

> A steady business continues to be done in the market for American stocks, and prices are fairly supported. Present quotations are thus reported by Messrs. D. Bell, Son & Co. for transmission to America :

	Redeemable.	Prices.	
United States five per cent. bonds	186a	97	98
United States six per cent. bonds	1802	104	105
United States six per cent. bonds	1868	110	111
United States six per cent. insurance			
stock	1867-1866	10834	10936
United States six per cent. insurance			
stock j	1862	103	104
New York State five per cents	1858-1860	98	100
Pennsylvania five per cent.		87	89
Pennsylvania five per cent. bonds .	1882	92	94
Massachusetts five per cent. sterling	C. E. C.		
bonds	1868	10714	105
Maryland five per cent. sterling bonds		98	99
Virginia six per cent. insurance stocks	1857-1875	95	96
Virginia six per cent, bonds	1886	9814	99%
Kentucky six per cent	1868	97	98
Boston city four-and-a-half per cent.			
sterling bonds	1872	103	104
Montreal city six per cent	1857-1865	86	57
New York city five per cent. stock .	1855-1870	96	97
New Orleans city six per cent	-	94	-
Pennsylvania Central Railroad six per			
cents	1880	99	-
Philadelphia and Reading Railroad six			
per cent, mortgage bonds	1800	86	87
New York and Erie seven per cents,			
convertible	1802	91	-
New York and Erie seven per cents,			
first mortgage	1868-1869	10734	105
Michigan Central eight per cents, con-		- Y SOUR	
vertible	1860	105	106
Seaboard and Roanoke seven per cent.,			
first mortgage	1860	82	84
			3000

Paris, March 10, 1853. We have not much news of interest to communicolony in the Retrospective Review for February, 1853. tions from the ranks of the Orleanists. The decree of

TREVISO is now Senator of the French Empire, and Madame exposed to the insults of a revolutionized populace, and defeat in 1815. Finding it impossible to escape in a Switzerland they found themselves reduced to the last trust himself to Capt. Doré, who undertook, in a small The Moniteur is at the trouble of denying the truth of cutter, which in the disguise of a common sailor he was various statements which have appeared in foreign jour- to navigate alone, to run the fallen Emperor through the nals relative to France. It says the mediation of France British fleet and conduct him to America. Fatality, say consequently could not have been refused. France has ject, and the Emperor was constrained to give himself up sures. At present the Council remains firm in its modenot joined in any collective proceeding on the question of to the Commander of the Bellerophon. For this proof of rate course, which is charged, and not without some show himself. Certainly the name of Gen. Montholon would have figured well by the side of that of Capt. Doré among the recent nominations to the Senate. Gen. Montholon is, perhaps, of all men who now survive, the most distinguished by his devoted attachment to Napoleon I, and Vaud, and Basic city; 8,635 Austrians, of whom 5.810 by the confidence reposed in him by that great man. He is not either without titles to favor with Napoleon III. founded on services rendered to him personally. He jects, of whom 9,145 are found in Geneva, and the bashared in the service of the Prince pretender the danger and the ridicule of the famous descent upon Boulogne in and Tessino; 13,547 Germans of Baden, residing princi-1840. But Gen. Montholon remains in obscurity, and pally in the Cantons of Thurgovia, Argoria, and Basle comparative, perhaps positive poverty, while all other city; 8,396 Germans of Wurtemburg, in St. Gall and comparative, perhaps positive poverty, while all other Bonapartists, of more recent date and less tried devetion, are rapidly filling, by way of reward, all the high places of the State, civil, political, and military. Ah! I forget. The General's name is comprised in a list of two hundred and eight general officers who have been quite recently withdrawn from the retired list and classed in the reserve division of the staff of the army. In the mean time MM. Suleau, Bret, and Chepuys de Montlaville, whose titles to the distinction are based solely upon the zeal and efficiency of their services during the famous agitation of 1852 that immediately preceded the advent of the Empire, already rejoice in the gold lace and dotation appurtenant to the dignity of Senator. These gentlemen were prefects in three of the departments, in which, luring the President's excursion to the South last fall, the calls for the empire were the most satisfactory. MM. Ferdinand Barrot (brother of Odilon Barrot) and Thorigny, Ministers of Louis Napoleon prior to the coup d'etat of December, 1851, M. Ducos, actual Minister of the Marine, Gen. Aupick, representative of the Imperial Government at the Court of Madrid, three or four other of the late Legislative Assemblies, complete the list of new promotions. The dotations of the Senators now joyed by the Kossuths and Mazzinis in England. She rations in Victoria. amount to about a million of dollars per annum. The will hardly adopt a measure which will produce an aggrarecent nominations contribute in one sense to make the vation of ill-feeling without attaining even partially the Senate a more independent body. Heretofore, if, by result desired. It was doubtless the utter hopelessness RASPAIL, who of the State prisoner of that name. There

ments have turned the scales in his favor. This measure is henceforth impracticable, without violation of what is styled the constitution. Napoleon III, however, may rest quite secure. He has chosen his men too judiciously will, unless he should be abandoned by the army, or | unless, in the event of foreign war, he should sustain some great defeat, putting his dynasty itself in question. In such event he must not hope to be more fortunate than Before dismissing the Senate, let me correct an error

his uncle. November, and which has been ever since upon my conscience. I stated in one of my letters that it was M. VIEILLARD, the former preceptor of Louis Napoleon, a republican in principle, though devotedly attached to alone against the plebiscitum for the re-establishment of the empire. It was not Vieillard who gave this solitary vote, but M. THIBAUDEAU, the oldest member of the Senate, an ex-conventional, and ex-Senator of the first whose fate he himself afterwards most narrowly escaped. An important Imperial decree of the 5th instant has

modified the decree of 30th January, 1852, upon the or-

ganization of the police service throughout France. The general and special inspectorships are abolished. This change has been treated by some writers as an evidence of the intention of Napoleon III. to abate the rigor of this odious institution in favor of the liberty of the subject. He little knows Napoleon III, and little understands the nature of the regime he has established over France, nity to Austrian subjects for losses sustained by them in who supposes that he means to abandon, or even to abate one iota, the severity of the police organization by which he hopes to maintain and strengthen that regime. In fact, lia, to be immediately removed to a distance from the the change just operated is a decided aggravation of all that is odious in the system. Napoleon III, like Napoleon I, who gave the model of the actual system, wishes to the two Governments are to become the subject of ulterior worth one hundred guineas. The Doctor has issued an know every thing that transpires throughout the whole negotiation. Upon Count Leiningen's submission of this address to his constituents, announcing his immediate deextent of his dominions, entering daily by his agents into ultimatum, it is said that the Porte applied to the Ministhe humblest families of the remotest hamlets; listening ters of England and France to know whether, in the event Minister, Lord Stratford de Redcliffe. The Times says: to private conversations; possessing himself of family of its rejection, the Sultan could count upon the active "This is not the first time that Dr. Layard has been secrets, and hording up all this information to be used aid of their Governments if war were to result with Ausultimately, if need be, to effect a pressure in execution tria. The answer of the Ministers was so equivocal that diplomatic service. He was attached to the embassy at of his future purposes. The inspectorships were found, the Porte could not venture to risk the consequences, and after the experience of a year, not to work well. They yielded to the demands of Austria. were too scattered, they were too few, too extensive a region had been confided to each one. They are therefore dispensed with, and in their place are created eighty six of officiating at the ceremony of the coronation of the ommissioners, (one for each department,) resident in the Emperor and Empress. The Pope, it is understood, is enchief town of the department, and having for assistants deavoring to stipulate for divers religious concessions on mouthshire. The explosion was caused by the neglithe commissaries recently nominated for each of the probably, Dr. Layard's new work on Nineven and Baby- cate by this mail. The Emperor, since the date of 2,846 cantons of France. Mouon, the minister of general police at Paris, is authorized, whenever and as often cles of the Concordat be abolished. A modification of the about to relinquish his Parliamentary duties, and take a has nearly filled the constitutional limits of this as the public service may seem to require it, to designate, French civil law on marriage is also demanded by the place a few days ago for having spoken in unbecoming for appointment by the Emperor, several high functionaries who shall be charged with visiting for supervision, control, and report to the Emperor all the subordinate the marriage tie. Twenty new Roman Catholic Bishopricks she ned in 1842 to avoid proved the first part of the control of the contro inspection which the decree may assign to each. This is before the respective committees would justify the strong before the respective committees would justify the strong a virtual re-establishment, in another form, of the inspective day assign to calc.

Inspection and fifty members, besides the French a virtual re-establishment, in another form, of the inspective we'll bestow upon you our apostolic blessing, and wish torships just abolished. France is at this moment the most thoroughly policed country in the world. As now organized, by virtue of several separate decrees, rendered at considerable intervals, as the wants of the service be nothing that merits note. It is evidently the intention of came manifest, the police forms a close net-work, covering the whole territory with numerous principal cords, all centering at the bureau of the Minister of General in France. It is a Briareus whose hundred hands can

2. One or more commissaries, with a swarm of executive

4. Two prefects of police—one in Paris, another in yons.

5. The occasional inspectors to be sent forth over the

the ex-Corsaire. trian Government in the north of Italy against all Swiss Austrian subjects in the Turkish dominions. citizens established in the Lombardo-Venitian kingdom seem at present likely to produce a crisis alarming for troops hermetically closes the country along the whole line of the canton of Tessino. Five thousand Swiss have further resistance to the bill. been summarily expelled from Milan, and twenty thousand from Lombardy. Many of them have been established there for a great number of years. On arriving in distress, which has been only partially relieved by individual and national subscription. Great excitement presevere retaliatory measures, and the raising of a military force to meet the possible contingencies. All parties, even the Conservatives, are in favor of energetic meaof reason, as being undignified and tame, yielding to the exigencies of Austria. We are looking with much in-

terest for the next intelligence from the Swiss frontier. It is not without interest at the present juncture to note the number of foreigners resident in Switzerland who may be affected to their prejudice by retaliatory measures if the Federal Council should find itself compelled to adopt them. I learn from a Swiss journal, treating of the hostile attitude of Austria, the following account: 15,512 had occurred. The price of flour had indeed fallen con-French, residing principally in Geneva, Berne, Neuchetel. reside in the Canton of Tessino, and the rest in the country of the Grisons and St. Gall; 14,314 Sardinian sublance distributed between the Cantons of Vaud, Valais, Basle city, giving an aggregate of 60,409.

Notwithstanding the pressure of the people and the unrelenting blockade of the Swiss territory, the Council disclaim the intention to expel Austrian subjects from Switzerland, and confined itself to a protest, dispatched to Vienna, and notes exculpatory of Switzerland to be prewith Austria, having for its object the expulsion of Eurowith Austria, having for its object the expulsion of EuroMount Alexander, Ballarat, and the Ovens are now land have been the source of no little annoyance, and the try thereabouts appears to be more or less auriferous.

The capabilities of the Ovens, as a very rich field, may occasion of more than one "amicable remonstrance." and keep a stricter watch over the rest. There is but! vatery overland to Sydney, and an report one place of assured refuge in Europe, and that is England.

There are various minor spots throughout the territories. there is something more than a name.

Another subject, growing out of the late insurrectionary movements in Italy, is exciting interest at this moment. the rebellion. Numerous noblemen resident in Piedmont, ber, 1851. and who have even become naturalized subjects of the King of Sardinia, find themselves included in this iniqui- bringing 690 pardoned offenders. tous law, and their estates in Lombardy are under sequeswith regard to one of its members into which I fell last tration. Many of these noblemen are notoriously opposed to the democratic agitation of Mazzini, and were notoriously marked out for the especial vengeance of the revelutionists in case the insurrection had succeeded. Their cause has been taken up warmly by the Sardinian Govthe Bonapartes personally, who of all the Senators voted ernment, which protests, and even intimates that unless the sequestration be abandoned severe measures will be resorted to for the protection of its unoffending subjects.

The relations of Austria and Turkey in the East have following: lately been the subject of some energetic diplomacy on Empire, the sole survivor of the judges of Louis XVI, the part of Austria. The following, according to letters rest of emigrants lately ordered by the Government. The which have just reached Paris from Vienna, are the terms | Cabinet is as firmly determined to protect the peaceable of the ultimatum recently submitted by the Austrian ambassador, Count LEININGEN, for the acceptance of the Sultan:

1. The ports of Kleyk and Soutorino remain in the possession of Austria,

3. Four millions of piastres to be accorded as indem-

4. Political refugees who have embraced the Mahomedan religion, and who serve in the Turkish armies of Roume-Austrian frontiers.

It is understood that other causes of difficulty between

The belief gains strength daily in Paris that his Holi- Stratford Canning." ness Pope Prus IX. is soon to visit Paris, for the purpose the part of the Emperor as the price of his condescension. gence of one of the colliers. Pope; putting that law in better accord than at present with the Catholic law regulating the religious sanction of are also to be consented to by the Emperor. These con- Duchy. In her luggage papers of a revolutionary charcessions made, we'll go and crown you, says the Pope; scter were found. you a long and prosperous reign; but we guaranty no- siege in consequence of a sentinel having been killed.

hing, and don't answer for the future. The Legislative Corps is in session here, but is doing £405, about \$2,000. the Emperor to habituate France to be governed without the intervention of any thing resembling a Parliament, the late Duke of Wellington next to those of Lord Nel-Its most important business in hand is the getting up a sox, the Government have ordered them to be placed imgrand Legislative Ball to be given to the Emperor as Empress about the last of this month. The one hundred between the monuments of Nelson and Cornwallis. and fifty members subscribe from their pay \$140 each. This produces a round sum which, it is hoped, will enable

LATE FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE.

By the latest accounts from Liverpool, to the 16th of March, we learn that Lord John Rus-SELL has apnounced in the House of Commons sub-agents, in every city.

3. The commissioners just appointed, charged each with the supervision of the service in his department, eightytish Government that a fin. I arrangement had been made between Austria and the Suillime Porte, the latter having acceded to the demands of the former. These demands were that the territory of Montenegro should be abandonepartments by virtue of the last decree.

6. The Minister of General Police, resident in Paris, whom the whole system centres.

ed by the Turkish army, and that, as previous to these events, no encroachment should be made by Turkey on Besides the above, there is a special police organization the coast for purposes of trade or commerce; that as reresident at each of the great railroad depots, whose ser- garded Montenegro the status quo before the war should vice is confined to that locality. Of the working of this not be disturbed, attached to which was a demand on police we have lately had a precious specimen in the ar- the part of the British Minister at Constantinople, that rest of some thirty correspondents of foreign journals, of nothing should be done with the territories of Kleck and which I have spoken in former letters. By the way, all Sutorina without the knowledge of the British Government; of the persons then arrested have been discharged except that the Hungarian refugees should be removed from the MM. Coetlogon and Virmaitre, two Legitimists, editors of frontier; that the Christians of Bosnia should be protected in the exercise of their religious faith, and the pay-The extremely rigorous measures adopted by the Aus- ment of certain sums of money for injuries sustained by

The bill for the emancipation of the Jews has been ordered to a second reading in the House of Commons by a the peace of Europe. A close cordon of fifteen thousand majority of fifty-one votes, in a house of 475, which induced the hope that the House of Lords would abandon

Advices from Hong Kong to the 25th of January mention the arrival there of the Hon. HUMPHIREY MARSHALL. United States Minister.

The accounts from Shanghai are to the effect that the 'rehels" were still advancing, and were close to the Hau Kow Chin, on the Tantszekenng, one of the largest marts vails among the people, who are striving to press the mo- for trade in the Empire. At Canton a report was curderate and cautious Federal Council to the adoption of rent that a great part of that city had been destroyed by fire, and was in possession of the rebels. But the accounts are altogether vague.

The advices from Australia are from Adelaide to January 16, from Melbourne to January 3, and from Sydney to December 28.

The yield of gold from the Victoria diggings amounted to 100,000 ounces weekly, although there was a scarcity of water in some localities, and there had been some observance of the Christmas holydays. Twelve thousand emigrants and one hundred and fifty-two ships had arrived in Port Philip during the month of December ; but, though such an accession to the population had been naturally attended with some inconvenience, no suffering siderably.

The labor market was easier, and the harvest and wool crop, both of which had been abundant, had been secured in all the colonies in good condition, and without extra-

The Melbourne Argus of January 3 reports that, from the 18th of November to the 30th of December, there had been brought down to that port by escort from the mines 382,177 ounces of gold, and to Adelaide 112,927 ounces; total 495,104.

The Argus estimates that, adding that brought down under escort and that conveyed by private hands, the total

The number of diggers at the various gold fields may now be estimated at 100,000; and the average earnings may probably still be calculated at an ounce per man per sented at the principal Courts of Europe. This tame week. There has been a slight falling off in the quanpolicy on the part of Switzerland is believed to result from tities sent down by escort during the last month, but this the conviction the Government has obtained that in a war is partly to be referred to the departure of diggers to

pean political refugees from Swiss territory, it has nothing being advantageously worked. The astonishing richness to hope for from this Government of France. France (I mean of course the Emperor) would rather like to see the Austrian policy enforced; for its own refugees in Switzer-

occasion of more than one "amicable remonstrance." now be deemed an admitted fact. The amount brought Switzerland will have to yield in this matter, and reject into Melbourne as yet has been comparatively small, but from her territory certain of the most insidious refugees, it is known that large quantities have been carried pri-

Austria, after the recent demonstrations in the British Parliament, will probably abandon her intention of protesting in a threatening attitude against the liberty en- may be considered the grand centres of gold digging ope-

The "Republican demonstration" at Paris, on the 13th instant, was on the occasion of the funeral of Madame HI. to join Austria in the proposed protest. Napoleon walked four abreast, uncovering their heads as they has spent many years in England, and knows that liberty walked past the column of liberty, on the Place de la Bastille. There was no speech-making at the grave. A detachment of military was present.

The Paris Moniteur announces the re-imposition of the It is the seizure by sequestration of the property of Italian penalties pronounced by the mixed commissions against emigrants from Lombardy who are suspected of favoring thirty-eight persons compromised in the events of Decem-

The Labrador had arrived from Algiers at Toulon,

Queen ISABELLA of Spain has conferred upon the Empress Eugenie the royal order of the Noble Ladies of Marie Louise.

The EMPEROR OF AUSTRIA, after having attended a To Deum at the Cathedral of St. Stephen on the 12th, was present at the Imperial Theatre on the 13th. His appearance in public is said to have elicited a very general. enthusiasm.

The Piedmontese Gazette of the 9th March contains the

"Some journals have mentioned the expulsion and aremigrants as it is not to permit any refugee to abuse the hospitality he receives, either by declaring himself an enemy of constitutional principles, or by joining in attempts which would compromise the Government in its foreign relations. The emigrants, men of honesty and good sense, must be the first to recognise that the mission and right 2. Hostilities to immediately cease in Montenegro, and of the King's Government is to minister to our interests, the Turkish troops to be promptly withdrawn from that and they may rest assured that by respecting that principle they will require an additional title to the hos

found fowling-pieces and gunpowder, were sentenced todeath at Udina, conformable to the letter of the law. Marshal RADETZKY, however, had commuted their penalty into two years' hard labor in a fortress with light irons.

The Common Council of London have resolved to present the freedom of the city to Dr. LAYARD in a box

associated with Lord Stratford de Redcliffe in Eastern, Constantinople, when he resolved to attempt the rery of Assyrian remains, and accomplished the task which has made his name celebrated under the auspices of Sir

Seven young men were instantly killed and thirteen dangerously wounded on the evening of March 12th by a

A letter from Heidelberg, in the Grand Duchy of Ba-len, states that a Mile. HITZFELOT was arrested in that terms of the attempt to assassinate the Emperor of Aus tria. She had recently arrived from America, to which she fled in 1849 to avoid prosecution for the active part

The town of Cremona had been placed in a state of The celebrated Bowyer Bible was sold at auction for

It being found impracticable to place the remains of mediately under the entrance of the choir, and midway

The overland mail from India brings a confirmation of them to get up a ball in honor of NAPOLEON IIL that will the death of the King of Ava, and that overtures of peace pasperism in the United Kingdom. The number of adult and one of the day, containing most one conquest from the United Kingdom. The number of adult and one of the day, containing most one conquest from the United Kingdom. The number of adult and one of the day, containing most one conquest from the United Kingdom. The number of adult and one of the day, containing most one conquest from the United Kingdom. The number of adult and one of the day, containing most one conquest from the United Kingdom. The number of adult and one of the day, containing most into the senate some weeks strike, by virtue of orders from Paris, an individual in ago. Preparations for this ball are now being actively must be especially gratifying to the Emperor; that of the magningent and accomplete encyclometer and illustrations on wood and a complete encyclometer and illus